# III. THREE NEW SPECIES OF RUTELINÆ (COLEOPTERA LAMELLICORNIA) IN THE CARNEGIE MUSEUM.

By Dr. F. Ohaus.\*

#### Genus Popillia Serville.

#### I. Popillia oxypyga, sp. nov.

Q. Oblong-ovate; the hind part more pointed than the front part, flattened. Body brilliant metallic green; elytra leaf-green, inclining to yellowish; legs reddish, with coppery lustre. Head and prothorax deeply and densely punctured, imparting a silky gloss to these parts, when viewed laterally; but the hind part of the prothorax and the scutellum are polished and only bear a few scattered punctures. Elytra with strongly projecting shoulders, bearing on their sides oblique impressions; apical callus somewhat projecting; primary lines of punctures finely impressed; primary costæ not at all raised; subsutural interstice irregularly and finely punctured near the hind border; lateral border densely aciculate on side of the apical callus. Pygidium flat, with a conical apex, surpassing the hind border of the ultimate tergite to a distance of 1.25 mm.; base with a small dimple in the anterior angles and a small patch of yellowish hairs; upper side along the disk covered with punctures having the outline of a horse-

shoe, which join coarse transverse ridges at the sides. Abdomen and metasternum smooth along the middle, coarsely punctured at the sides, with a few scattered hairs on the penultimate sternite and small patches of yellowish hairs at the sides. Mesosternal process long and stout, like that in *P. kolbei* Ohaus. Legs stout; inner condyle of the coxæ and femora near the trochanters clothed with long yellowish hairs; anterior tibiæ with a long apical tooth; middle and hind tibiæ with two oblique edges, beset with stiff brown bristles. Antennæ reddish brown.

Length 16 mm.; breadth 9 to 9.5 mm.

Type, a female in the C. M. (Acc. No. 4655) from Efulen, Cameroon, taken Jan. 6, 1912; paratype, a female from the same locality,

\*Dr. F. Ohaus of Mainz, Germany, is today recognized as one of the foremost living authorities upon the coleopterous family *Rutelidæ*. A number of species, representing this group, having been submitted to him for determination, he has kindly communicated this paper when returning to the Carnegie Museum the specimens he had received for study. W. J. HOLLAND.

taken Nov. 28, 1911, in the collection of F. Ohaus. Both specimens were collected by Dr. H. L. Weber. The Carnegie Museum possessed one male and three female paratypes of the same provenance and locality.

In color the species somewhat resembles *P. meinhardti* Kolbe from East Africa, but its flat dorsal surface and its conical pygidium reveals a closer relationship to *P. kolbei* Ohaus from Cameroon.

#### Genus Leucothyreus MacLay.

### 2. Leucothyreus phytaloides, sp. nov.

Oblong-ovate in outline, somewhat broadened behind. Body and legs brilliant chestnut-brown; femora and antennæ somewhat reddish; elytra dull reddish brown, as in many species of Phytalus and Lachnosterna, with a whitish silky gloss at the hind margin when viewed from above. Clypeus very short, more than three times broader than long, anterior margin rounded, and somewhat raised; like the head, scutellum, and prothorax, it is coarsely, but not densely, punctate. The punctations on the prothorax bear whitish setiform hairs, very short on the disk, longer and coarser on the sides. Elytra with irregular rows of fine punctures, without striæ on costal ridges. Pygidium coarsely arcuate-striate, with white hairs, very short on the disk, longer and more densely set on the sides. Abdominal sternites with the ordinary transverse series of yellow bristles, the sides densely covered with white hairs. Coxæ and sternum densely clothed with white hairs. Anterior tibiæ with three stout teeth, the posterior strongly dilated at the apex; the claws of all the tarsi bifid; antennæ with ten joints, the club much shorter than the stem.

Length 18 mm.; breadth 9 mm.

Type, a female, in the C. M. (Acc. No. 2966) from Chapada, Matto Grosso, Brazil, H. H. Smith coll. October. Paratype in coll. Ohaus.

This species belongs to the kirbyanus-group.

## 3. Leucothyreus pygmæus, sp. nov.

Ovate in outline, the female broader behind than the male, convex dorsally; brilliant chestnut-brown on the upper side, abdomen and legs more reddish brown. Clypeus short, nearly three times broader than long, anterior margin rounded and slightly raised, surface coarsely, but not densely, punctate. Head, scutellum, and prothorax covered with coarse single punctures; the basal furrow of the thorax broadly interrupted before the scutellum. Elytra, as in *L. campestris*, regularly punctate-striate, the punctures in the rows mostly duplicate,

here and there interrupted by short little folds. Pygidium covered with very coarse, short, transverse furrows; at the sides near the apex with a few short white hairs; sides of abdomen, coxæ, and sternum with round punctures, each bearing a short white hair. Anterior tibiæ bidentate, the basal lateral tooth being absent in both sexes. Antennæ with ten joints, the club shorter than the stem in both sexes.

Length 7 to 8 mm.; breadth 4 to 4.5 mm.

Type, a male; allotype, a female, in the C. M. (Acc. No. 2966, H. H. Smith coll.) from Chapada, Matto Grosso, Brazil, November. A paratype from the same lot is in the collection of F. Ohaus. There are two additional paratypes in the Carnegie Museum.

The species belongs to the *campestris*-group, and is one of the smallest in the genus.